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PART I.

Notifications by the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 141.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the house mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed is required for public purposes :—

No.	Situation.	Name of Owner.	Extent. East to West.	Extent. North to South.	Description.	For what purpose required.	Boundaries.
1	Dade Rao's Street in the Fort of Mysore Town.	Tirumalachar.	52 feet.	95 feet.	Containing 7 ankanams of terraced verandah, 6 ankanams of terraced, 42 ankanams of boarded and 17 ankanams of tiled house, and one ankanam of tiled verandah and a well.	For a public purpose.	East—By Mr. Lingaraj Ars' house. South—By Bokkas Maddappa's house. West—By Palace ground and North by road.

The 19th October 1888.

Camp No. 1451.—The absorption of certain villages in the Nagamangala Taluk as shown in the subjoined statement is sanctioned :—

Magani.		Village to be retained.		Village to be absorbed in those mentioned in column 3.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagamangala ..	1	Begmanla	1	Kumbarhalli.	
			2	Nandipura.	
	2	Virasandra	1	Mallenhalli.	
	3	Kachenhalli	1	Marigirikoplu.	
	4	Nilakanthahalli	1	Hundedhosahalli.	
Bindiganavale ..	5	Gondenhalli	1	Madlahalli.	
Honnakeri ..	6	Bhusandra	1	Bhaktarhalli.	
			2	Bhattitimmanahosuru.	
	7	Garakahalli	1	Vadarahalli.	
	8	Karvangundi	1	Gidakattu.	
	9	Gangasandra	1	Narsipura.	
			2	Andasamudra.	
Nellikere ..	10	Bellur	1	Kuppahalli.	
			2	Palyadahalli.	
	11	Doddenhalli	1	Kurubarahalli.	
	12	Anakanhalli	1	Kagganahalli.	
	13	Bettadakote	1	Handenhalli.	
Dyavalapura ..	14	Bindenhalli	1	Gidivinapatna.	
			2	Ankankolla.	
	15	Shettihalli	1	Chotnahalli.	
	16	Dyavalapura	1	Kommanahalli.	

The 10th October 1888.

Camp No. 1459.—In continuation of the Notifications Nos. 112 and 113, dated 13th August 1888, published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 25th idem, the following rates are authorized to be levied on firewood conveyed upon bullock or ass in the Mysore and Kadur Districts :—

	For prepaid license.	When no prepaid license is taken.
Mysore District.		
Per bullock load	9 pies.	1 anna.
,, ass load	6 ,,	9 pies.
Kadur District.		
Per bullock load ..	9 pies.	1 anna.
,, ass load	6 ,,	9 pies.

The 25th October 1888.

Camp No. 1483.—Under Section 23 of the Forest Rules of 1878, the following rates are authorized to be levied upon firewood felled and charcoal burned and removed from the District Jungles of the Kolar District :—

Firewood.

	For prepaid License. Rs. A. P.	When no prepaid License is taken. Rs. A. P.
Per country cart-load	0 5 0	0 6 0
,, vaddar do	0 3 0	0 4 0
,, bullock do	0 1 0	0 1 3
,, ass do	0 0 6	0 0 9

Charcoal.

Per cart-load	0 0 0	2 8 0
,, bullock load	0 0 0	0 8 0
,, ass do	0 0 0	0 4 0
,, head do	0 0 0	0 2 0

2. No person shall cut firewood or burn charcoal in any District Jungle or remove the same except under a license granted by the Amildar or District Forest officer or, such other official duly authorized on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner of the District upon payment of the seigniorage duty as above and all persons engaged in such felling or burning shall abide by the terms of the license and by such directions as the Deputy Commissioner may, with the approval of the Inspector General of Forests, lay down as regards the class or classes of trees to be felled and the manner in which they shall be cut and removed.

3. If, within the time specified in the license, the holder thereof fails to remove firewood, or charcoal, the license shall become null and void and the licensee shall not have any right to the refund of the fee.

4. The whole quantity covered by license shall be removed in one lot and at one time.

5. The license holder shall have no right to claim firewood or charcoal from a jungle other than the one named in his license on the ground that he failed to obtain the quantity in that jungle.

6. It shall be competent for the Deputy Commissioner to close any jungle or parts thereof to the public and prohibit therein all cutting of firewood or burning of charcoal.

7. Any person found cutting or burning in, or removing firewood or charcoal from, a closed jungle or removing the same from the jungle allotted in excess of the number of cart-loads covered by the license, or any person removing firewood or charcoal under a time-expired license shall be deemed to have cut and removed such firewood or charcoal without a license.

8. No paid license shall be granted for cutting or burning and removing firewood or charcoal from the jungle tracts set apart for the *bonâ fide* use of the cultivating raiyats.

9. These rules as far as they prescribe seigniorage shall not affect existing privileges of kandayam paying raiyats and of mohatarfa paying iron smelters and iron smiths to get firewood or charcoal free for their *bonâ fide* private use. Such persons (excepting raiyats whose privileges will be withheld if abuse be committed) shall be bound to obtain free licenses for cutting firewood and to abide by the terms of such licenses. Firewood or charcoal obtained free shall not be sold, bartered or otherwise used for purposes of trade. See 643.

10. The following kinds of trees shall not be felled or burnt for firewood or charcoal :—

Reserved kinds.

Sandal, teak, poon, blackwood, honne, jalari, nandi, hebhalasu, karachi, bili-matti and kari-matti.

Unreserved kinds.

Hunal, masi, hettiga, jambi, bilvara, tadasal, maru, hunse, kendal, nerle, bagi, bogi, hadaga, bharangi, sampige, nanja, gundi, halasu, kullugariga, gandagariga, vate, alalekayi, cinnamon, kachu, geru and gamboji, banni, kullubag, bevu, nayibela and kaggli.

11. All firewood or charcoal felled or burnt on private or inam lands and removed for sale or otherwise shall be covered by a free license to be obtained from the Amildar or District Forest officer or such other official duly authorized on that behalf by the Deputy Commissioner of the District and when so covered, the same shall be exempted from seigniorage above prescribed.

12. When firewood or charcoal is not covered by a license, the same shall be subject to the seigniorage duty on the carts entering their destination and shall be collected by the Taluk or such other agency as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 148.—The following rules framed under Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Forest rules of 1878, defining more fully the privileges of raiyats to take wood and other articles of forest produce from District or Government Unreserved forests, have been, pending the revision of Forest rules, sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan and are published for general information :—

1. The privileges granted in the rules to raiyats will be exercised by them within the limits of Village forests wherever assigned, and when Village forests have not been so assigned, within the limits of District forests or portions thereof which may be set apart for the purpose.

2. No trees bearing forest produce such as cinnamon, tamarind, alalekayi, kachu, geru and jambagi, &c., shall be felled under these rules either in the Village or District forests.

In the Village and District forests sandalwood, teak, bite, eboni, poon, karachi, jalari will be entirely at the disposal of the Forest Department. Raiyats as well as traders will have to pay for this description of wood on the terms and at the rates prescribed by the Forest Department.

3. Classified trees of the first class shall mean halasu, hebbalasu, matti, honne, nandi and jambi and ippe.

Classified trees of the 2nd class shall mean hunal, masi, hettiga, bilvara, tadasalu, mavu, hunse, kendal, nerle, bogi, bhoge, hadaga, nanja, barangi, sampige, gundi, vata, bulgi, karibigalu, nauladi or haralbandige, bakula, horaliga-maraga, sogadi, bodé and huluve.

"Junglewood" shall mean wood other than that of the reserved and classified kinds.

"Agricultural implements" shall mean and include ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, hoes, seed drills, mamti handles, gudli handles and all other agricultural implements. The term shall not include sugar-cane mills, paddy husking mills and troughs for cattle, except in the Malnad.

"Malnad" shall mean the Taluks and parts of Taluks mentioned in the Appendix A, all other parts will be deemed to be Maidan.

"Raiyat" shall mean a pattadar, khatedar or registered occupant of Government land.

4. These rules will not affect any existing privilege of grazing in District forests unless jungles have been specially assigned or other arrangements provided for raiyats for grazing cattle, nor will they affect existing rights of owners of gardens in their soppinabettas or rights in the kans in the Malnad. But nothing herein contained will prevent any District forest being closed for forest conservancy by the Forest Department.

5. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will, subject to Rules 1 and 2, be entitled to take free in District forests, without permit.

1stly. Wood other than of the classified kinds for agricultural implements.
2ndly. Stakes, brushwood and thorns for fences and hedges and dams.
3rdly. Wood other than of the classified kinds and bamboos required for cattle, pens, for sheds, pandals, small huts and "Machans" to be put up in fields and for stack floors.
4thly. Branches of junglewood trees for manure and litter, and
5thly. Grasses for thatching.

In addition to the above the raiyats may also cut and remove grass gratis from the Reserved and District forests with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which such forests are situated.

6. Raiyats requiring wood for purposes specified in Rule 5, 1st and 3rd clauses, if they wish to cut wood within the limits of any village other than their own or beyond the limits assigned to them, must obtain the permission of the Patel of that village. The size of the wood cut for agricultural implements shall not exceed what may be absolutely necessary for making the implements. Wood taken free under 3rd clause of Rule 5 should not either in the Malnad or Maidan exceed 2 feet, in circumference except for sugar-cane mills, paddy husking mills and troughs for cattle in the Malnad.

7. Raiyats in the Malnad will be entitled to take free and without permit bamboos for hedges and fences, dead date or bagani palm trees required for sugar-cane hedges and water courses and canes for agricultural purposes.

8. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will be entitled to obtain wood and bamboos for building purposes in Village or District forests referred to in Rule 1 on payment of favorable seigniorage as hereunder mentioned.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Malnad.	Classified wood of the 1st class except honne per tree felled ..	3	0	0
	Honne per tree felled	5	0	0
	Classified wood of the 2nd class per tree felled	0	8	0
	Junglewood per tree felled and kimbidrus per 100 ..	0	4	0
Maidan.	Classified wood of the 1st class except honne per tree felled ..	5	0	0
	Honne per tree felled	7	0	0
	Classified wood of the 2nd class per tree felled	1	0	0
	Junglewood per tree felled and kimbidrus per 100	0	8	0

9. The concession of wood on favorable seigniorage made under Rule 8 will never exceed to any raiyat 50 cart-loads in any one period of five years in the Maidan and three years in the Malnad.

10. The concessions accorded to raiyats in Rules 7, 8 and 9 are intended solely for their own *bonâ fide* use. They should not sell or barter for purposes of trade any materials obtained under the aforesaid rules.

11. Any raiyat wishing to obtain wood or bamboos under Rule 8 should apply to the Amildar of the Taluk in whose limits he wishes to cut the same.

If he is a resident in a different Taluk, his application should be forwarded through, and supported by the Amildar of the Taluk in which the raiyat resides.

12. Upon payment of seigniorage prescribed in Rule 9, the Amildar will issue a license in Form set forth in Appendix B. It will be the duty of license holder to abide by the terms of the license.

13. Free permits prescribed for Maidan raiyats in Rule 6 and Paid licenses referred to in Rule 12 will be liable to inspection by Forest, Revenue and Police officers who will be bound to see that the terms of the license are not exceeded or broken.

14. After felling and removing wood within the prescribed time, the holder will be bound to submit the license to the Patel of the village within the limits of which the wood has been cut for examination and will finally return the permit or license to the Patel of his village who will note thereon the quantity of wood brought in and the date of return of the license and forward the same without loss of time to the Amildar of the Taluk who will, if he has not himself issued the license, transmit it to the issuing Amildar.

15. No license will be issued for felling wood and bamboos in Malnad "Kans" or in any Government jungle which the Forest Department has closed. The fact of any jungle being closed should, without delay, be intimated to the Amildar concerned. It will be the duty of the Amildar to whom an application for a license is made to satisfy himself that the raiyat really requires wood and that the privilege is not abused.

16. Any raiyat who fells or removes wood or bamboos in a District Forest without having obtained the necessary license, exceeds the quantity specified in the same, fails to return the license within the prescribed time or breaks the terms of the license or contravenes the provisions of these rules shall be punishable under Section 40 of the Forest Rules of 1878.

17. The undermentioned Notifications are hereby cancelled :—

Notification No. 5, dated 23rd April 1873.
Do 244, dated 11th February 1887.
As also No. 153, dated 31st August 1874 which it cancels.
Proceedings No. 5323—83, dated 19th December 1873.

APPENDIX A.

Shimoga District.—The Taluks of Tirthahalli, Sagar and Nagar and the Maganis of Sorab, Kyasanur Chendragutti, Chittur Shigga and Heche in the Sorab Taluk and the Maganis of Belandur and Barne in the Shikarpur Taluk.

Hassan District.—Byagadahalli, Maranahalli and Hanebal Hoblis of the Manjarabad Taluk.

Kadur District.—The Taluks of Koppa and Mudgere. Lingadahalli and Lakvalli Maganis of the Tarikere Taluk. Vastara, Ainur, Kadagalnad, Taladunand, Aldur, Jagur, Siravase and Linganahalli Maganis of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

FORM B.

Raiyat's license under the privileges; Rules for cutting and removing timber and bamboos.

Name and residence of the raiyat to whom license is granted.	Quantity of timber or bamboos allowed to be cut.	Name of forest and locality where to be cut.	Whereto and within which timber or bamboos to be removed.	Seigniorage.		Description of trees to be cut.	Other condition, if any.	Date and signature of the officer granting the license.	When license returnable.	When license returned. Date and signature of the officer to whom returned.
				Amount.	Date of payment.					
1	2	3	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11

The 29th October 1888.

No. 146.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or gives satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, &c. had been paid up.

7. The sale of property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Names of Jodidars or Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold.			Date and place of sale.
					A.	G.	Y.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Shimoga.	Honnali.	Nyamti.	Kunchiganahalli (Jodi) ...	Venkannachar and 3 others ...	335	58	0	390	0	0	262	0	0	160 and interest	4	0	12th December 1888 at the Taluk Cutcherry before the Amildar.

Note.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

The 2nd November 1888.

Camp No. 1589.—T. Rajendram is appointed 3rd Class Hospital Assistant on probation for six months, with effect from 26th October 1888.

Camp No. 1587.—Colonel J. A. Campbell delivered over, and Mr. T. Raghavendra Rao, General Assistant Commissioner, received, charge of the Kadur District on the forenoon of the 18th October 1888.

The 5th November 1888.

Camp No. 1591.—Whereas, by Notification Camp No. 1195, dated 22nd September 1888, His Highness the Maharaja has resumed the exercise of full jurisdiction in the Fort of Bangalore together with the lands belonging thereto and the buildings therein situated, His Highness' Government is pleased to declare—

(1) that the said Fort of Bangalore shall be deemed to be a part of the City of Bangalore for purposes of Municipal, Civil, Criminal, Police, Revenue and other administration;

(2) that all laws in force in the City of Bangalore shall be deemed to be in force in the said Fort of Bangalore;

(3) that all courts, having, for the time being, jurisdiction in the City of Bangalore, shall exercise the same jurisdiction within the aforesaid Fort of Bangalore;

and (4) that all officers exercising Police functions in the City of Bangalore shall exercise the same functions in the said Fort of Bangalore.

Camp No. 1628.—Rai-Bahadur A. Srinivasacharlu, Vice-President of the City Municipal Commission, Bangalore, is granted one month's leave of absence from the 1st November 1888, or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. A. S. Raghavacharlu, Revenue Sheristadar of the Bangalore District office, is appointed to act as Vice-President of the City Municipal Commission, Bangalore, during the absence of Rai-Bahadur Srinivasacharlu on leave or until further orders.

The 8th November 1888.

Camp No. 1634.—In supersession of this Office Notification No. 1479 of the 27th October 1888, Mr V. P. Madhava Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, is granted privilege leave for 35 days from 26th October 1888.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 149.—Mir Kamaludin Khan, Amildar of Hunsur, having availed himself of only 13 days out of the leave granted him in Notification No. 108 of the 15th August 1888, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.* two months, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
R. VIJAYINDRA RAO
Chief Secretary.